LETTERS

Which passed between

Count Gyllenborg, the Barons Gores, Spar, and others

Relating to the

DESIGN

of Raising 2

REBELLION

IN

His MAJESTY'S Dominions.

To be supported by a

Force from SWEDEN,

Printed Anno Domini M. DGG. XVII.

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Relating to the

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Printed Anno Bonnioi 71 DCC. XVIL



Letters which peffed between Count Gyllenborg, the Barons Gorts, Sparre, and others &c.

A Letter from Baron Sparre to Count Gyllenborg, Paris, 25 Sept. 1716.

Sir, my Dear Count.



ITH that Cordiality with which I propose to converse always with you, I will acquaint you, that three Days ago I came to know, by a Canal which this needless to explain to you, that you have entered upon Business with some Lords, of the Chief of the Pretenders's Party, that they take it for granted you are Impowred to do it by the King our Master, and in a

Word that you are inclined to believe his Majesty will espouse

the Interest of that Prince.

In the 1st. Place I will tell you, that I shall be charmed with it; and then that it is not from a Motive of Curiosity, that I ask you whether what I have heard be true, but that I may cooperate with you, the indirectly, till I have Powers like yours; without which you know we are obliged to proceed very Cautiously.

Do me the friendship to let me know what there is in this matter, as soon as possible. I flatter my felf you will find your Account in it. I have so much writting upon my Hands to Day, that I have but just Time enough to assure you of my being very heartily state.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz. Lond. 29. Sept. 1716. N. S. O. Oct-

In Answer to your Excellencies Letter of the 22d past, I now do my felf the Honour to acquaint you, that every Body here is of Opinion, that either France is extremly weak, or else that the Regent Aims at the Throne, and is desirous to purchase it of King George at any Rate: for otherwise it is thought, impossible that France could condescend to make so Ignominious a Sacrifice as the does for a * Work which cost her so much, and for which the late King would have undergone a Ten Years War. People go fo far here as to lay Wagers that the young King of France will be dispatched before a certain Time, to make way for his Uncle; but if the Report which is current at present, proves true, that this last Prince is fallen ill of the small Pox, it is very possible that Providence may confound his vast Projects, which, among other Things, tend to fet up the Court of Hannover to ferve France in our Stead, as a Ballance against the Power of the Emperor, and it was with this View that France already offered last Spring to consent to Guarantee to the Hannoversans the Possession of the Dutchie of Bremen. If the Emperor confiders well the Time at which France takes these Steps, and England is so foreward to answer them, he will find that his last Advantage over the Turks has begot a Jealousie in those two Powers, and has made them bethink themselves in good Time of securing one another mutually against his Power. I know not with what Design it is done, but the Ministry at present give out, that the Peace of the North is actually in Agitation, and that it will be concluded to the Satisfaction of the King of Sweden. My Friends would perswade me, that this is done in Order to quiet a litle the Minds of those whose Eyes I my Paper has opened. Be that as it will, I can affure your Excellency, that never any Paper met with a more general Approbation, and if I might venture

^{*} Mardyke. + Count Gyllenborg here owns himfelf the Au-

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wenture to give my Oyinion, I should think it would not be improper to cause it to be printed in French, in Dutch and even in English, at the Hague. Your Excellency may be assured, that is these Gentlemen here may make an Answer to it, I shall be ready to baffle them entirely, and that there is no-

thing in the World I should fo much with for.

Whether they do this or not, Lintend to have feveral Pieces ready against the meeting of the Parliament, and to publish them by a little at a Time, the Impatience of People here not suffering them to read long Deductions; And if I had wherewith all to defray the Expence, I would cause some of them be printed Immediately, and the Papers to be conveyed into such Places that it should not be in the Power of this Court to hinder the Impression. The Intimations which have been made me, terminate in bringing in the Pretender; But as I cannot enter upon that Affair without an Express Order from the King my Master, I have avoided coming to Particulars.

Ten Thousand Men transported hither from Sweden would do the Business, and I believe we shall not be at a Loss for

Money ...

I fend you inclosed the Translation of the Papers which has been published here.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Count Gyllenberg Hague 5-16 Oct. 1716.

SIR,

I do my felf the Honour to return the following Answer to your Letter of the oth.

I am of Opinion, Sir, that hitherto we need not to be much disturbed about the Treaty between France and Great Britain

Your Printed Piece deserves the Approbation it meets with-I have sent it to the King, and have not let slip so fair an Opportunity of speaking of you to your Advantage. I will take Care to get Translations of it into other Languages printed. Let me know, if you please, what may be the Expence of printing the other Pieces of your composing, that might be published.

You will do well Sir not to make any Mention in your Let-

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ters to the King, or to your Correspondents in Sweden, of what has been segreatly proposed to you about the Pretender.

Gertz.

Letter from Count Gyllemberg to Baron Gortz. London. 13:23. Octob. 1716.

IS I.R.

I have at present the Honour to answer your Excellencies of the 5 Loth, Isay nothing to the alliance lately made by France. Last Spring France offered the Hanoverians their Guaranty of the Possession of Bremen, and I doubt not but they have done it. How do we know but this may produce good Dispositions at Vienna towards us? It was in Idst only that Count Volkra told Mr. Perkum that his Master would enter into that Alliance.

Lam very glad that my Pamphlet meets with your Excellencies Approbation. I affore you that to print the Pieces, that will be necessary, will cost me at least fixty Pounds. Printers must be bribed to it, for they run great Risques in printing any thing that displeases the Government. But I

will keep an exact Account of every Penny.

I would begin with our Treaty, and make short Remarks upon it. Afterwards I will print Extracts from the Custom-house, to thew the little Necessity there is of the Trade to Petersburg and Rign, especially this Year. Then I'll come to Hanover's Declaration of War, and will examine it, if it is necessary; after that, I will proceed to every one of our Enemies, and I doubt not but to undeceive the Nation.

POSTSCRPT

Your Excellency hath feen by my last to Mr. de Mullern, hat I have written upon the Subject in Question; you will be pleased

pleased to send or keep back that Letter, just as you shall judge convenient; However, I beg you would be pleased to

inform me which you do.

There is no Medium, either Bremen or the Hanoverians must be facrificed. The latter is not so difficult, considering the general Difcontent. Ten Thousand Men would be fulle cient. The Malecontents require but a Body of Regular Troops to which they may join themselves: That Body being Transported in the Month of March, when the Easterly Winds reign, and when it will not in the least be dreamt on, will cause a general Revolt. We must also have Armsfor between 15 and 20000 Men, and as many Accourrements as can be got, for as to Horfes, we shall have them here. Your Excellency may eafily judge of what Advantage this will be to the King, and in my poor Opinion we have no other Course to take, unless we are willing to give up every thing. My Friends are not in Town, but I shall speak with them fome Day the next Week, and then your Excellency may expect your Scheme. In the mean Time, I thould be of Opinion. that if every thing could be done without making use of a great many English, there would be the less Risque run; so I do not know whether I ought to touch upon what the King must have further, for altho they will endeavour to do every thing that I ask, yet as it man be by a Contribution raised among a great many, it may happen that there may be a falle Brother. Our Men being once landed, I answer for the rest; In a Country where o in to are Rebels, and where every thing abounds, we can want nothing. Your Excellency will be very foon informed of the reft. In the mean Time, I bog you would remember what I had the Honour to write to you last Summer, concerning one N----- No Body knows the Sea and the Coasts better than he, and he is a brave and honest Man. In thort, it will be a glorious Enterprize, which will put an end to all our Misfortunes, by ruining those that are the Authors of them. As to what I have to say of the Time, the sooner will be the better, after the Trade to Gottembourg is ended, or before it begins.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Mr. Gust. Gyllenborg at the Hague, Lond. 16-27. Octob. 1716.

My Dearest Brother,

I am infinitely obliged to you for your Regular Correspondence, which I desire you to continue. Pray express to the Baron Gortz, upon all Occasions, the great Sense I have of his Favours to you; try on your part to deserve them, and do not let slip the best Opportunity you will ever meet with in your Life, to learn all that will be necessary to you in the Way of your Business.

You will affure Baron Gortz of my most humble Respect; and tell him, that I will not fail to obey his Orders in Relation to the Affair which I am not at Liberty to write of to any Body but himself. Desire him from me, to be pleased to honour me with his Answer concerning the Passes which the Merchants

press to have.

Do me the Favour likewise, to tell Baron Gortz, that I have seen his Letter to Perkum concerning my Pamphlet; that I had good Reasons to my self for not owning to him, that I was the Author of it: But that as for others who have spoken to me about it, I have not taken much Pains ro perswade them of the contrary. I know that Perkum treats the Paper which has been published here as a Libel, he was not of that Opinion the first time he saw it; but that is the Language of the Ministry, and one is sometimes obliged to sing the same Note with them. I think the Author has some Reason to value himself that he has writ intirely in the English Tast, that the Turn he has given to his Paper, has excited the Curiosity of Thousands, who otherwise would never have read it; and I can assure you, that even at this Time there is as great a demand for it, as when it was first published.

Be pleased to give this little Note to Baron Gortz.

My Wife and Daughter gives their Service to you; and I am most Affectionately yours.

A Note from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz, London, 16-27. Octob. 1716.

I Have fince spoken with two of the Principals, who have affured me, that there shall be Sixty Thousand pound Steras foon as I shall shew them a Line from the King, with affurances under his own Hand that he will assist them. As for what relates to the Scheme, I shall have it within a few Days. One of these, who has the principal Direction, assured me, that in this Affair we had nothing to apprehend from the Regent.

Letter from Baron Gortz, to Count Gyllenborg. Hague. 19-30. Oct. 1716.

OU have obliged me, Sir, by communicating to me the particulars contained in your Postscript. You must absolutely forbear speaking of Money, or appearing eager to learn what Scheme your Friends are upon.

Tis sufficient to give them the hearing only, when they are delivering their own thoughts: We our selves will judge afterwards what Solidity there is in them and what Plan is best for us form.

Letter from Gust. Gyllenborg. to Count Gyllenborg Hague, 3 Nov. SIR, my Dearest Brother, 1716.

The Letter which you did me the Honour to write to me the 16-27. of Oct. came to my Hand on Saturday last. I had the Honour to communicate to Baron Gortz what you therein ordered me.

I gave him your Letter to read, as well as the Note. To which he made me the following Answer; 'Tis my repeated Advice to forbear speaking any thing at all of Money, but to hear People only, so as to learn clearly what they are able and disposed to do; and to acquaint me with it, without opening your self to them.

He ordered me to fend you the inclosed Copy of his Letter

I will not fail to do every thing in the World, to gain the good Opinion, not only of Baron Gortz, but of all those with whom I have to do.

I recommend my felf, &c.

Gust Gyllenborg. Letter Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz,

London 4 Nov. 1716 SIR. N Answer to what your Exellency hath done me the Honour to write to me in the Postscript to your Letter of the 16-27 past, I grant there would be no Harm in hearing the Infinnations of this Court; if they were made not only without my promiting to make Report of them to his Majesty, but also my giving them Hopes of his Majesty's being resolved to be teconciled to the Hanoverians, and to facrifice Bremen to them for some Equivalent on the part of the Czar. But as without that they will make no Overtures, for fear we should make use of them to encrease still more the Distrust which is between the Northern Allies, and so make an Advantage of them, it is not in my Power to get any thing Particular out of them; nor am I able to fay of what service to us their affistance against the Czar would be but if I were to guefe by their discourse, who have been talking to me about it as from themselves, tho' I easily perceived it was by Order of the Ministers, I should believe. that if the Preliminary concerning Bremen was settled, the English Ministers would be very well pleased to repair the false Step they have made, by talking loudly of the Defensive Treaty between us, and by perswading the Nation to give us the Succour therein stipulated, either in Money or Ships. I should fancy also, that we might come to an Agreement in relation to what they ought to help us to take from the Czar, by Way of. Reprifal for our Losses in Germany. On the other Hand, and if we don't submit to them, your Excellency may be affured, that as well to justify their past Actions, as to force us to a compliance, they will prevail with the Mercinary Parliament which they have at present, to take vigorous Resolutions, and even to declare War against us. This is what we most expect. The English Ministers don't Mince the Matter: And they have already made it Appear, that they will fittick at Nothing. They are all furious Persons. Sunderland, who is, as it were, at the Head of Affairs, and who has got all the Interest he hath with the King of England, by having confented to what has

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been done against us (being besides our Enemie,) is at present at Hanover, to take his Instructions from the Germans; and your Excellency may guese he will execute them with all Boldness imaginable. Your Excellency will therefore find, we ought to make use of this Opportunity to enter into Measurs against People, who cetainly won't do things by halfs. We must eight ther ruin them, or be undone our felves, that is, if it be in their Power to bring it to pals.

I have given the King of Denmark's Declaration to be printed in the Post Boy; who in that Passage which speaks of certain Representations made by the English Minister and Admiral Norsis, hath not ventured to name the King of Britain, but hath ont by put it, that the Minister of a certain Prince, as well as his Admiral, had made these Representations, and your Excellency fees by this in what Awe the Printers are kept, and the Diffe, culty there is to get any thing Published that may give Offence.

People talk more then ever of our having made Peace with the Czar. The Envoy of France is very follicitous for Information about it. Probably because that would disconcent the Plan that has been agreed on at Hanover, as far as I can gar ther from his Discourse.

I am cotinually Tiezed about Paffes from your Excellency. there is no Body but the Merchant I have concerted with will fend any Corn to Sweden, but several will send other Merchandize. I fend my Brother a Letter which my Merchant has received from Sweden from the Master of his Shipe Your Excellency will fee, there amongst other things how ill our own Marion uses us. I also send him the Gazette which is printed here by the Authority of the Secretaries, that your Excellency may fee what Endeavours are used to represent every Thing to our Difadvantage.

I received last Post a Letter from Count Dernath, who sends me Word in the most obliging Manner in the World, that notwithstanding the Scarcity of ready Money in Sweden, he will forth with Honour the Bill, I have drawn upon him by your Excellency's Orders, Lexpedied no less from Count Dernath, who

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notwithstanding a long Absence, preserves still the fincere Friendship which he once promised me, and which he has given real Testimonies of upon all Occasions; but there is just now another Disappointment happened, which is, that Mr. Tharm sends me Word, that it will be difficult for him to get this Money returned immediately after he has received it. So that notwithstanding, all the Favour both of your Excellencies, and of Count Dernath, I shall be still a long while without a Supply, unless your Excellency does me the Favour to affift me in the mean Time with the Sum I have made bold to defire, and which I want beyond Expression. I mustialsobeg of your Excellency, that as the Kings Ministers have been always paid in Crowns in Specie, and those reckoned according to the Courfe of the Exchange between Stockholm and Hamburg, that you would be pleased to give Orders to have this done after the same Manner, for unless it be so, the Loss in the Return will be too great. I have the Honour of being, &c.

P. S. Charles Gyllemborg.
My Friends are now in Town. An Express which came to them yesterday from the Pretender, will put them yet in a better Condition for forming a Plan. To Day they are going about it. There are only Five or Six of the most considerable Persons consulted. They would know, in case we agree whether the Money must be paid here or essewhere, or if it must be sent over to Sweden, they have also asked me, if we had any occasion for Sea-Officers, for then they could surnish us with good ones.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz Lond. Nov. 13 1716.

I had the the Honour of acquainting your Excellency in my last, that I would take the Liberty which I now do, of giving you my poor Sentiments, concerning the Business contained in your last P. S. The Sum whereof is what I have already hinted, that we must determine on way or other, and that speedily. We have not, in my Humble Opinion, any Time to lose in Consultations, If we do not take Advantage of their pre-

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fent Animosity, it will cool; for the Court, that is to say, the Party of the Prince, does all that is possible to gain them. With the most considerable, it would perhaps be necessary to go on roundly. They run the hazard of their Lives and Fortunes in declaring themselves, so that they will not speak but upon good Grounds. And as to the People of the 2d Rank, besides that it would perhaps be dangerous so much as to hearken to their Proposals, these Proposals of theirs are of so little Consequence, and so consused, that one should not be able from them to form any Idea of the Affair. I should likewise be of Opinion, that till I receive fresh Orders from your Excellency, the safest Way will be to avoid all Conversations of this kind.

My Merchant has given me to understand, that at the Custom-house they have resused to give the Necessary Documents to the Ships which are to carry Corn to the North, however, I hope I shall find out Ways to disappoint their Malice, that is to say, in Case they do not go on as they have begun to frighten the Masters of the Ships, and the saids Masters do not

refuse to undertake that Voyage.

Mr. Walpole is return'd to Day for Holland; they fwear at Court, that he came only on Account of his Private Affairs. If so, he's been very expeditious, for considering the Audience he had of the Prince, and his Conferences he had with the Ministry, he has had very little Time to look after them.

I take the Liberty of sending herewith, a Letter for the Baron de Mullern, which as it contains only what your Excellency will see in the Gazette I did not think it worth while to give your Excellency the Trouble of sealing it.

I-beg &c. of your Excellency.

Carl. Gyllenborg.

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Letter from Gustavus Gyllemborg to Count Gyllemborg.
Hague 17 Nov. 1716.
SIR, my Dearest Brother,

By my last of the 13th I had the Honour to promise you by this Post some Rieces which will inform you what is pas-

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fing at this Juncture at the Court of France. I shall now have the Honour to perform it, but first I must tell you that they

are kept very private.

To come then to the Point, I have the Honour to acquant you, that on Tuesday last arrived here a Letter from Baron Sparre, importing that he had Hopes of succeeding in his Sollicitation to have Mr. Lench fent to the King. In his Letter was inclosed one from the Duke of Ormond to Baron Gortz, in which the Duke fays, that the King his Master had ordered him to let him (Gortz) know, that he expects shortly a supply of Mony, that he will then remit fixty thousand pound Sterling to his Swedish Majorty, leaving the disposal of it intirely to him, and that he begs him to look upon this as only a tocken or earnest of his good will to his Swedish Majesty. The bearer of the Letter added, that the Remittances might be made, as should be directed, either to . - - or to - - - M. Sparre has fince told the said Bearer. in Confidence, of the Men of War that we have bought in France, which will be ready and delivered. And that we are foliciting the Court of France to fend a Person to the Czarto make Advantage of the Pacifick Disposition he is now in. But as this Sollicitation meets with many Obstacles, and that, besides brance does not appear over-forward to do any Thing for us, unless it be in concert with England; M. Sparre told him further, that my Lord Mar has a Coufin Germain, named Erskins, with the Czar, who is Physitian and Privy Counsellor to that Prince; which Favourite has write Letters to my Lord Mar, giving a very particular Account of the Czer, viz. That the Czar will not attempt any thing more against the King of Sweden; that he has fallen out with his Allies; that he cannever be Priends with King George; that he hates him mortally; that he is sensible of the just Cause of the Pretender; that he willes for Nothing more than a Conjuncture in which he may be able to restore him to his Dominions, that the Czar having the Advantage wholly on his Side, cannot make the first Step; but if the King would make the least Advance, there would be very foon in Accommodation between them.

The

The Pretender has fent to defire Baron Spurre to procure him Leave to retire to Stockholm. M. Sparre has returned Answer, that as this would be the same Thing as declaring War by found of Trumpet, it would absolutely spoil the Business in Hand. This, my dearest Brother, is the Substance of what I Judged deferved your Attention.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Baron Sparre. 12 Nov. 1716. inclosed in the preceeding Letter.

Still look upon the sending of Mr. Lench as very uncertain because I am perswaded that France will not take any step that may give the least suspicion, or by which they may disgust England, before they have finished the Treaty of Alliance that is now depending.

England, that they have a Mind to fend a Person to the King, to sound his Majesty's Intentions more thoroughly touching a Reconciliatin, in Order to qualifie themselves the better to do

good Offices.

As to the Affair of England, & the Duke of Ormend's Letter to me, of which you have fent me a Copy, I cannot forbear telling you frankly, Sir, that if my Scheme upon it be not approved and complied with, I cannot enter at all into that Affair. Tis upon the Foundation of my Scheme that I have actually opened the Matter to the King, and it would be directly to spoil all to make me depart from it.

Any Reasonable Man will easily comprehend the Impossibility in this Case, of setting a Treaty in Form. Doubtless it would be running too great a Hazard on both Sides, to depend upon its being kept Secreet; the best Way is, to prepare on each Side the Materials necessary for the Work before us when all is ready for Execution, 'twill then be Time enough to make

Treaties, if it be judged requisite:

I do not know whether it would be right to do what is defired under the Name of lending Affistance; And I am very much inclined to think that it would be better to avow openly our own Interest, and the Concern we have for maintaining the English Libertys.

Your Freinds must place so much Confidence in us, as to surnish us with what we want, to put our selves into a Condition of becoming useful to them; the Sum required is not exorbitant, Three Hundred Thousand Crowns may satisfie us at present, for we want nothing but to augment our Naval Forces

at Gottenburg.

I do not see what Hazard your Freinds can run in this. I will give them Sufficient Security, and from the Humonr all the World knows the King to be of, they may very fasely conclude, that if his Majesty should not be able to satisfie and effectually discharge this Loan by a real Assistance, he would do all he possibly could to reimburse such Freinds, the rather, because his Majesty would not have it known that he had touched any Money for such a Purpose as this is lent.

Those Gentlemen might, however, the more to engage the King's Affection to their Cause, make their Offer in Terms implying the same thing that is expressed in my Schemi; tho' for my Part, I am against accepting it on any explicite Conditions that might distinguish it from a common Loan. But still all depends upon their determining speedily, and begining forthwith to surnish the Three Hundred Thousand Crowns for the Men of War, without which, they must not flatter themselves that any thing can be done. I am upon the Scent to get a Fourth Hundred Thousand even in England.

France cannot reproach us with this Agreement, while no Treaty or Convention can be produced to prove it. What I faid above of the cautions Behaviour of the Court of France towards England, is no doubt applicable likewife to the negotiating of an Accommodation with the Czar, 'tis probable the Court of France would not proceed in a Negociation of that kind, but by Concert with England, and you will grant me that such a Concert would not by any Means suit our Interests. This Resection leads me into an Opinion, that the Canal of France is not at present the most commodious for us. It may suffice therefore to have offered to make use of that Canal, without pressing the Matter surther. Nor can Mr. Lench be the Messenger of this Negotiation by going and coming to and from

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from Sweden, at the Season of the Year we are now in. This requires Time, and if we come to any Agreement with the Czar, we ought to conclude it within three Mouths at the very farthest. The Canal of my Lord Mar, seems to me to be alike inconvenient and impracticable, because of the Length of Time which that Circulation of Correspondence would unavoidably take up. Yet I cannot but think, that by the Canal of the Favorite Physician, the good Disposition of the Czar might be improved, if indeed they are such as have been represented. If the Czar comes hither, and one can get a private Conversation with the Favourite, we might certainly carry Things on far, supposing as I said, that what the Favourite has written, be well founded. In the mean while, I am sone triving some other way.

If we fix upon a Project that is in any tollerable Degree promifing, I shall not be witheld by the Difficulty and Hardships

of the Voyage from being the Bearer of it my felf.

If in the mean Time your Friends will enter into my Scheme, I should be the more sure of bringing the King to a thorow good Liking of their Business; but I will not venture to conveigh any Thing of this to His Majesty, otherwise than by Word of Mouth. It is Satisfaction enough to me to know originally that I ought not to fear to give Offence to Sneden by the Part I take upon me to act in this Affair. The odd Fancy of the Pretenders retiring to Stockholm surprises me. It would be blazing abroad our Intelligence by Sound of Trumpet.

Letter from Buron Gortz to Count Gyllenborg. Hague 12-23.

November 1716.

I Told you in my Letter of Friday, that I referred answering yours of the 13th, which I am now going to do. You say, Sir, that as to the Affair you are pressed about, it would be necessary to go roundly to Work with the Principals. I am entirely of the same Opinion. The Business then is to speak plainly. I believe, Sir, it will be thought a sufficient Proof of our Frankness to declare, as you may do, that nothing is more natural nor more sweet than to revenge an Affront one

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has received, but that in point of Prildenon it aught to be maturely confidence, whether the Motive of Revenge can produce the defined Effects.

If your People do but make the least Reflection upon this Rule, they will undoubtedly perceive that it is intirely their Business to make it appear probable to us, in relation to the Success of the Enterprize which they detect. After that, it will believe the necessary that they should help us in settling the necessary Points, that is, that they should affist us with Money.

Ling you in Confidence, that the Business in Hand has for some Time been pant of my Correspondence with Ambassa Sparre.

The Principal Members of the present Court of Aptenon. offen on the Part of their Malter Sixty Thousand Rounds Sterling, ad captandam Benevelentiam. I remonitrated thereupon; that the Delicary of the Conjuncture ought to caution wagginst closing too hastily with this Offen; But that I proposed to treat upon the Footof a simple Loan; and that in that Cafe, being furnished with the King's full Power to negotiate Money for his Majesty's Service, I might accept it, giving them' Affirmances on the King's part for Repayment; that if at the fame Time they would communicate to me a Plan of the principal Affair, I would not fail to fend it to the King; And that in Case his Majesty should be unwilling to enter in to the Defign in Question, he would at least pique himselfo upon taking Care, that the Sum which I should have borrowed in his Name, should be punctually discharged; so that the Lenders would run no Risque of their Money; but that on the contrary, they would have put it out to a good Advantage; and that in thort, the Offer being made upon the Foot before mentioned. without stipulating any other Conditions, than being reimbursed. the King might be more effectually wrought upon by that Mark of their good Will, than by directly folliciting the Succours they defire. I added to all these Intimations, that in Case the King relified the Project of a Revolution to be brought about in England,

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England, it might perhaps do better to give a Turn to this Enterprize, under pretence of revenging the unworthy proceedings of the King of England, and of maintaining the Eng-

life Liberties.

You have herewith, Sir, the Copy of a pecuniary Contract, which I have just now lettled with some private Persons in this Country. You will find by it, that there is a considerable Advantage to be made, which it was necessary to allow to Strangers, fince no Body in Sneden had Courage enough for it. If your People had a Mind to engage in it, abstractly from the Grand Affair, I would admit them forthwith as far as the Sum of three hundered thousand Crowns. The King's printed Patent, wherewith you have herewith a Copy, sufficiently recures every individual Person from all Frauds with Regard to the States Bonds upon which the Money is advanced.

But we must determine speedily, or lay aside all Hopes, as I have just now observed to Ambassador Sparre, in a Posseript

which I communicate to you.

If the Thing be taken upon the Foot before mentioned, it may go on: But otherwise nothing can be done. In a Word, we must have Money, and after that we must know what they are in a Condition to do in England, and how far they think the King ought to engage in the Matter, so as to promote and maintain it.

As to what remains, Sir, I repeat what I faid to you in my last Letter, about the fending Rye, Earley, and Malt to

Gottemburg.

I desire you to get as much carried thither as is possible, and before the Frosts come. I could likewise with you could find out Merchants who would engage to fend sresh Provisions of the said Three Sorts of Grain into Smeden next Spring, whether they be transported directly from England, or elle from Koninsberg or Dantziek, by Means of my Certificats or Passes.

If you can agree for a Quantity, to the Value of an hundered thouland Crowns, I should instantly upon the Delivery, make good half the Pryment in Bills of Exchange, which should be

accepted

accepted before Winter yet by their own Correspondents in Sweden.

Give me Leave, Sir, to recommend this Point to you; as a Thing of the last Importance for the Service of the King, and the preservation of your Country,

I am, &c.

The Postscript to Baron Sparre mentioned above. Hague, 20.

You take no notice to me of the Affair of England. If it cannot be settled soon enough to be communicated in Sweden, and to have an Answer from thence before the hard Frosts come on, our Friends may give over all thoughts of it, for when Winter is past, the Time will be too short for concerting what is necessary and we shall have lost the Opportunity of getting the several Materials ready sitted for our Work; so that it will be best to lay it quite aside, if the Persons, who have interested themselves in it, delay making good their Promises by actual Personance.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz, Lond 4 Dec. SIR.

A S foon as I had received your Excellency's Letter of the 23 past, I went to one of the Principals at his own House, with whom I have had a long and intimate Friendship. I shewed him your Excellency's Letter, which I seconded and enforced the best I could. Whereupon he asked me whether I had spoke of it to any one of his Party; and I telling him I had not, he desired me for the Love of God not to divulge it. We were made to believe from Avignon, said he, that all went on currently in the right Tract, that Baron Gortz had accepted our Offer, and had given positive assurances, one the Part of the King of Sweden, of his Assistance. We have been pressed on the Assar of Money, and to form a Scheme, and we have actually applyed our selves to both the One and the other. In the midst of all this, here are three Posts arrived from Avignon, and shew no further Signs of so much hast. This Change has

very much perplexed us, we not knowing to what to impute its unless to the Prince's Indisposition. But all is become clear-They were too sure of their Point at Avignon, they reckoned absolutely on the Affistance of the King of Smeden; and now they are afraid on one Hand of damping our Courage, by owning frankly that they had deceived themselves, and on the other, they dare not upon an uncertainty engage us to supply them with Money, being sensible it is the last we shall give them, if we should find it employed to any other Purpose than we proposed to our selves; and unless direct Affurances be given of our having the Succours we need. You see therefore, continued he, of what consequence it is, if you wish us well, that you do not make known to any Person what I see our Court at Avignon conceals with so much Care.

If you act otherwise, you will distroy the Credit of the Chevalier de St. George here; which perhaps will be of necessary use to you, and you will make his Adherents your implacable Enemies; for if their Design fail, they will be regardless whether Sweden perishes or not; and yet you know, that 'tis they who have hitherto desended your Cause, as well in the Country, as in the Parliament of England, and who have obliged your Enemies to act with more Caution and reserve than they would otherwise have done: You will yet have Occasion for their Assistance in the next Session of the Parliament of England, which your Enemies are preparing to incense terribly against you, as well by Pamphlets which are already actually in the Press, as by Petitions of the Merchants who have lost their Ships, and

who now meet twice a Week to confult.

Now, said he, to return to Baron Gortz's Letter, give me Leave to tell you freely, that if the Question was explicitly and simply, whether we would affist the King of Sweden, and we consented, it might then be worth while to ask what Security we require and what Gain we insisted on: But that is not the Case at present, nor ever will be. For I must own to you ingenuously, that there are very sew among us, who have any concern for the Interests of sorreign Princes, any longer than

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while they affect their own, and your even very palpably, Manus noftre oculatx funt, credunt quod vident. Our Eyes are in our Hands, what they see we believe. So that for you to flatter your elves, that out of Respect or Friendship, we should part with our Money to any one whatsoever, would be to know nothing of us. You can never after our Minds on that Article,

to you must take us just as we are.

As for Gain, can we hope for greater in any Country than what we have at Home, without risquing our Money! Do we not make 7 or 8 per Cent. by the publick Funds, and this upon the Securities of the Parliament of England, and are paid punctually every Quarter! Thus this Question being utterly unseasonable, its necessary to form another, and let that be whether we are willing by a Pecuniary Subsidy to meritthe Assistance of the King of Sweden! To that I Answer roundly, let us but be affured on the Part of his Majesty, upon whose bare Promise we will rely more than on all the Securities and Engagements of others.

I fay, let us only be affured that by our Money we shall Merit his Help, and actually have it; after this, let us but know what you would have us do, and we will make such Efforts, that his Majesty shall not repent of giving his Royal Word to

affift us.

But Sir, added he, what must we think, when after a Negotiation of three Months or more, we are yet in Uncertainty upon what ought to be the chief Spring of all our Undertakings, I mean the Assistance of the King of Smeden, and even whether we are to merit by our Money, not the Help we ask, but bare-

ly an Answer whether we shall obtain it or not?

How can we run into Expence, expose our Friends, and in short endanger our Fortunes and Lives, when perhaps his Majesty's Refusal may stop us short, subject among other Things to the Fear of being betrayed by those, who seeing the ill Success of our Projects, and that there is nothing to be hoped for more on our Side, may endeavour to make their Fortune, by striking in with our Enemies, and sacrificing us.

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Eet us examine all this, and you your felf will acknowledge, we should hazard too much in following those who leave us in fuch an Uncertainty. But on the other Hand, what does the King of Sweden risk? Is not our Government his Enemy as far as 'tis in its Power! Does it not assist his Enemies in everespect, and will it not assist them more this ensuing Year.

What can be faid against him, if after the example of Sappio he carries the War into their own Country, who have been desirous, and are so still to carry it into his? This Diversion will be so much the greater as it will be emexpected; and their is the more Reason to Hope for Success, because the whole Country is Distassed: Tis also probable that half the Army will be disbanded by the Parliament of England, and 'tis certain great part of that Army will defert on the approach of a suffi-

cient Body of Troops.

But suppose this Enterprise should not succeed, would this Government be more bent upon the entire Ruin of the King of Sweden than it was before? and when King George's Defire to have the Country of Bremen is fatisfied, will our Government be less sollicitons by what Means to prevent the Czar's aggrandizing himfelf? Let me beg you, faid he, to tepresent all this to Baron Gortz, and I am fure he will change his Opinion, and that he will not let flip by chaffering an Opportunity so beneficial for the King of Sweden, and fo glorious for himself. Tell him likewise, if your please, that there is nothing more proper than what he demands as to a Scheme, and the Means of Supporting the Affair. But he must give us the Encouragement to see that we are not labouring in vain, and running all Hazards without any fair Profipe 1. One politive Affairance given at Avignon, will put all in Motion; but without that all will flagg, As to the Colour which the King of Sweden may put upon his Enterprize, I shall always have that Opinion, faid he, which Baron Gortz himself would have me entertain of his Scheme namely that the King of Smeden intends, fincerely to restore the Chevaller; But I am much affaid, that the rest of my Party.

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Party will take this Affair in quite another Light, that is to say, that they will imagine, his Swedish Majesty having not given any Promise to our Chevalier, nor declared for him, will make no other Use of this Enterprize, than only to compass his own Designs, exclusive of the Chevalier, and

to oblige King George to come to better Terms.

But in this he will find himself deceived, for the greatest Part of the Nation being at present inslamed with Jacobitism, and set alonging for the Return of him whom they believe their Lawful Sovereign, they will not join any Person who does not declare openly for him: On the contrary, perceiving its only a forreign Quarrel, which draws the King of Sweden hither, vexed to see their Expectation frustrated, and not knowing how far his Majesty's Resentments may go, and who will be exposed to his Vengeance, or who be exempt from it, they will fall into the common Humour of the Nation, which is to Unite all, notwithstanding their past Fewds against a forreign Power.

This is so true, continued he, that if the Chevallier de St. George had not an English Father, and been born in England, all his Pretentions would avail him nothing with the common People, who when the Contest is only between Foreigner and Foreigner, will certainly declare for him in Possession, without much

regard to the Justice of the Cause.

For what remains added he, I entirely agree, that the maintaining of the Church of England ought to be one Topick in the King of Sweden's Manifesto. This is the more necessary, because it would serve to settle the Minds of such of our Party as are disturbed at the Chevallier's Religion.

His Swedish Majesty would likewise act in his known Character, which is to be on all Occasions sollicitous for the Well-

fare of the Protestant Religion,

This Sir, is what was most Material in my Conversation with my Friend, who I affure your Excellency, is a Man of Solid Judgement, and so well informed of what passes at Apignon, that he told me along Time ago, what was negotiated there

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there on our Part, tho I took no Notice of it, while I saw nothing particular about it, either in your Excellencies Letters, or of those of Mon. Sparre. He even told me, that a certain Relation of my Lord Mar's, was consident of doing us very good Offices with the Czar, and that it had been intimated to Baron Sparre. But being tender of intruding into the Province of others, I recked your Excellency would be better informed of this the direct Way.

I make use of the same Friend to learn, whether it be possible to Ship off Corn from divers Ports, as well of this Country, as of Scotland and Ireland. I am apprehensive of some ill Offices from the Ministers even in that Affair. I have the Honour to be with the greatest Respect.

Carl. Gyllemborg.

POSTSCRIPT 4 Dec. 1716.

T is impossible, Sir, for me to promise you to send a great Qantity of Corn to Sweden before the frosty Weather, because, as I have already had the Honour to acquaint your Excellency, Ships cannot be hired to make the Voyage in the winter. I must do my Merchant the Justice to own that 'tis not his Fault. N---- himself, tho determined at first to go back to Gottebuurg, has let his Wife'diffwade him from it. Perhaps I may still get two or three Ships before Christmas, if the weather continues open; however, I cannot make fure Account of this. As for Corn the next Spring, I have caused farther Inquiry to be made in Scotland, and even at Dantzig and Konigsberg. When I have Answers from all these Places, I will compare the Prices and other Terms, and agree upon the most reasonable and Practicable. Let your Excellency be satisfied only, that I will not lose a moment to obey your Orders. Since we have Time enough, I know not whether the best way would not be for some Merchants of Gottenburg to furnish me here with Bills of Exchange for half the Sum, which I would employ an honest Merchant here to lay out in buying Corn in his own Name, and to Ship it off as his own, infuring it, that we may not run any risk. 'Tis a very irksome thing to go with empty hands to contract for great Sums. I do not know

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how it will go now, but 'tis certain that last Summer, in all England, (for I fent to all Places) none but N---- alone would

be concerned in this Matter.

The Merchants trading to Muscovy have this Day presented a petition to my Lord Townshend, setting forth that they have fulfained great Loffes by the feizing of their Ships, representing among other things, that they were Swedish Privateers, commanded by English Subjects, who did them the most Damage. This is a small Prelude of the Storm which, we are to run through in the Parliament. Now I am mentioning a Storm, I am to tell you, that several Merchant Ships, which came away with Admiral Norris's Squadron. are arrived in the Ports of this Kingdom. As for that Squadron it felf, 'tis believed it was driven back by the contrary Winds which still continue violent. I fubmit it to your Excellency, whether for encouraging the fending of Corn as early in the Spring as may be, we ought not to grant a Premium of one Dollar Copper Mynt per Ton to those, who shall import Corn to Gottenburg before the Month of March : In confideration that the Freight of Shipping is higher at that Seafon than at others. I am, &c.

Carl. Gyllenborg.

Letter from Baron Gortz, to Count Gyllenborg, Hague,
SIR,

December 11. 1716

Have received your agreeable Letter of the 4th Instant I shall have the Honour to answer the contents of it, that the the stronger the Reasons are which are alledged to make us enter into the Affair you know of, the more should People, be perswaded of the true Desire that we have to undertake the Thing. It is supershous to suggest Motives to us, and we have no need of a Spur; As I run no risque with you, Sir, I will freely tell you, that even before my Departure from Sweden, we were already on our side disposed to this Expedition: It is easie to believe that those Dispositions are since increased in Proportion as the Animosity of the Count where you are hath continued encreasing. There is therfore

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now no other Question, but of the Means to satisfie our just Defire of Revenge. We have in Sweden Troops more than schough for that Purpose; but what suspends our entring upon Action, is, that,

Fift, We have not the Ships necessary as well for trans-

porting the Troops, as for the Convoy it felf.

Secondly, We do not know how it is proposed to maitain the Troops when they shall arrive at the Place intended.

Thirdly, Horses must forthwith be found to mount the Cavalry. It is well known that when on enters into an open Country, the first Impression must be made by the Cavalry.

Fourthly, We must know the Number of Troops that's thought requisite for this Expedition, in Order to regulate

thereby the Armament of the Ships.

It is true, Sir, that for feveral Months last past we have had some Discourse upon these Matters with the Court of Avigion. They have declared themselves very well satisfied with the Manner in which we have spoken to them, and have promifed not only to give the necessary Explanations upon the Advances of Money propoled, but also to furnish inflantly wherewithal to prepare on our Side, during this Winter, every thing that concerns the first step; they being of Opinion, that if any thing be intended to be done, it must be enter'd upon immediately after the Obstacles which a hard Winter might being to Navigation are removed; but hitherto all this ends only in vain hopes. However, I have not on my Part loft any Time for this Enterprize. I have bestir'd my self to find out Men of War: I have actually found out some, and have even made Bargans for purchasing Six, of between Sixty and Seventy Guns, all armed and rigged, and they are to be delivered at Gottenburg in the begining of the Month of March. The advance of Money which I ask'd from the Court of Abignon, was only deligned for the Purchase of these Ships, and the Sum did not exceed Sixty Thousand Pounds. If I have proposed the Excedient

of furnishing us with this Money upon the Foot of a common Loan; it was only done, Sir, with a View the better to secure those that were concerned on both Sides, from the Danger of a Discovery, and those that should give the Money from the Accidents, in case any such should be, that might render the Design impracticable. 'Tis also the fear either of some Treachery, or Disappointment which cannot be foreseen; that will hinder us from declaring before we come to the Place where we must shew our selves.

Our Freinds will have nothing to object against this Precaution, if they will but consider, that if we throw off the Mask too soon, and should afterwards miss our Blow, we should give the English Ministers a very good Argument to carry the Nation into a War against us, into which they would not have a great deal of Trouble to draw Holland.

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This is a risk of the last Consequence; and would they have us run it, Sir, for a Triffle? I don't know how to qualifie otherwise the Money Business in Question.

The Naval Armament at Gottenburg cannot be useful to us, unless for the Design which they propose to us, and the Money we ask will not be sufficient even for that Armament.

As to the rest, however just and solid I find your Freind's way of reasoning other Matters, yet I cannot reconcile the opinion of the good Faith of the King and his Interest, which your Friend supposes, to the fear which is nevertheless shewn that we have no other end than to procure for our selves the

Restitution of the Dutchy of Bremen,

Pray, Sir, what better Security can the King of Sweden procure, with Respect to the recovering and to the possessing his said Dutchy, than by reducing King George to be nothing more than an Elector of the Empire? By which means the King of Sweden will make himself be courted by the House of Lunenburg as in former Times. Can good Faith and a Man's Word hold out against so solid and so evident a Reason, after we have experienced how little account ought to

be made of a Security founded in words or or in Treaties? To be short, Sir, the question about it, is with us an Affair already decided, nothing remains but to consider of the Means.

As I understand the Matter, those that shall furnish the Money will be in no Danger, they may give it under the name of Dutch Merchants, and under Pretext of the great Gain that is to be made in dealing with me; the better to colour the thing they may even give Commission to some English Merchants to make an Agreement with me, upon the Foot of the Contract which I have had the Honour to communicate to you. After this there would remain no other rique, than that of losing the Money in case the Design should not be executed; but if they had the least confidence in the word of the King, this Scruple would vanish immediately. His Majesty piques himself too much upon performing his Engagments, to leave any Room to mistrust him. We have fresh Proofs of this; notwithstanding the vast Expence that we are obliged to bear, his Majesty would have the Pretentions of Mr. Cook and the other Merchants in France, touching the Money advanced to him in Turkey, fatisfied, and I have actually paid those Creditors.

To conclude, I must tell you again, Sir, that they must come to a Resolution speedily, or think no more of the Af-

fair for all the next Year.

It would also be necessary, that those who mean us well, should labour to get half the Troops that are now in England broken, and to hinder any Naval Armament till the Month of May.

It concerns us also to know for our Direction, what number of regular Troops will remain after they shall have got one half of them disbanded. I reckon that we might imploy from ten to twelve thousand Swedes in this Expedition; amongst which there should be four thousand Horse.

When things shall be put upon the Foot above-mentioned, I intend to go into Sweden my self to push on the Exe-

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cution; for I don't love to rely on other Folks Care in that Particular.

I had also rather concert this Affair directly, and with you

than by the other Way, which I think too long.

My Lord Mars Relation hath indeed fent Word, that the Czar has some Dispositions to Peace, which we will not fail to make Advantage of, that we may be in a Condition the better to push on the Affair in Question. The Czar is to be here very speedily. If it could be ordered that the said Relation of my Lord Mar should speak to me, I should quickly perceive what might be done there.

You'll eafily judge, Sir, that an Agreement with the Czar,

would give great Weight to the other Affair.

I am, &c. Gortz.

Letter from Count Gyllenberg to Baron Gortz, London, 18 Dec. Ser, 1716.

Received two Days ago the Letter your Excellency did me the Favour to write me of the 11th. And I have not deferted the Execution of your Orders one Moment. I hope to be

able to give you an Account of them by the next Mail.

In the mean Time Tihall have the Honour to answer your Excellency's Postscript, that I shall not fail to govern my felf as you there direct, If I have hitherto done otherwise, it has been that I might not be accused of not representing Matters as they were on every Side, leaving it afterwards to our Winisters to make Choice of that which they thought most proper. Tour Excellency according to your wonted Goodness. will forgive me however, for faying that in my Opinion whatsoever Resolution we take, it would notwithstanding be well to keep the People here in good Humour; that is, that we Thought not feem entirely to reject their Proposals, for otherwife they will be prying into the Motives which render us lo antractable, and will perhaps discover the true one, in which Case they will cause it to miscary. Besides a little Hopes would make them put off longer the puthing the Affair in Par-Trament

liament; and I think that is what your Ekcellency feems to defire. Methinks to this End it would be necessary that your Excellency should write Perkum an Answer, who complains of having received none to his Letters, to thew your Acknowledge ment of the Pains he has taken, and to defire him to go on in order to keep the Ministers in the same good way till your Excellency has received an Answer to the Account which you have given His Majesty of the whole Affair, and then we may act with more Vigour: Befides, as Perkum generally thewel all his Letters to Townshend and Bothmar, I fancy they will thereby be easily perswaded to believe what they wish. If this Letter comes before the Arrival of King George, it will berhaps prevent the Impression which the Germans and Sunderland will be apt to make with their uffal Violence at their fiff coming over. I repeat it; that it only your Excellencies willal Goodness that makes me speak my poor Sentiments so

Your Excellency will eafily guess by the Frost that is come. that we think of fending more Ships before the Month of February next. Our Business therefore is to make a Contract for that, and we must make hafte in doing it, fince Corn grows dearer daily; So that there is no Merchant will hereafter undertake to furnish us with it at less than 16 S. Copper mynt. and the Custom free: Now I am speaking of the Customs, I must inform your Excellency that it is absolutely requisite that we satisfy N --- in causing him to be repaid the Charges he has been at, as well because 'tis he that has raised our Credits as on the Account of his being, the Factor of all those that deal in Corn in London, and fo it may be in his Power to do us good or bad Turns. But to return to the Contract we are to make, the merchants who will engage in it demand absolutely to be paid in Iron, that their Ships may return with Cargo; So that we must have at Guttembourg the necessary Quantity of this Mettal, and part with none of it to any one but those who have brought Corn or other Necessaries there. On the other Hand, these Merchants will oblige themselves to pay a considerable

Sum as a Penalty, If they don't perform their Bargain within a

certain Time, and that to be as foon as possible.

This whole Affair mult be managed with a great Deal of Secrecy, that our Enemies may cast no Obstacle in our Way; and 'tis also upon this Account that we should, methinks, keep the Ministers in good Humour.

I here fend a Draught of a Contract, half a Dozen of which I defire your Excellency to fend me to make use of as shall be

necessary.

I have seen some Letters from Sweden which mention, that Salt is grown extreamly scarce there, and that they would be glad to be furnished with some. I am therefore to desire your Excellency's Orders whether I may give Passes, in Case any Persons offer to send this Merchandize into Sweden. But I must know this by the first Mail, because Ships must go to St. Hubes to fetch the Salt, before Christmas, or immediately after, that they may return in the Beginning of the Spring.

Carl. Gyllemborg. The Draught of the Contract will go by the first Post.

Leetter from Count Gyllenborg to B. Gortz. Lond. 11. Dec. SIR 1716

Did my felf the Honour topromise Your Excellency in my last, that I would give a full Answer as this Day to the Letter which your Excellency favoured me with on the 11th. But as there still remains something to be adjusted, Your Excellency will be pleased to excuse the short delay I still ask Leave to make.

The Affairs which I am negotiating are in a pretty good way, and if they continue so I make Account to send your Excellency an Express on Tuesday next, with the Particulars of the whole; And at the same Time to set about the Affair of the Bills for Ten thousand Pounds, which your Excellency will charge to me in the Account to be made for the Money in Sweden. The Persons concerned being, I hope, likely to agree with me upon this Point, to avoid offending against the Laws of this

Country,

Country, which directly forbid the Subjects to lend Money without an Express Permission from the King their Master. I hope at the same Time to be able to send you a Letter from one of my Friends to my Lord Mar's Relation, by Means of which you may have an Opportunity of conversing with him in Confidence.

Two Dutch Mails are come in this Day, but without bringing me any Commands from your Excellency.

The Yachts and Ships which are to bring over the King, are

still detained here by contrary Winds.

Mr Walpole arrived here this Morning from Holland. I don't know what he brings. It comtinues certain that the Missinderstanding among these of the prevailing Party encreases mightily; it may be attended with extraordinary Consequences in the approaching Session of Parliament. In the mean Time I am at work about my little Pieces, of which I hope to be able to send your Excellency a Specimen by my Express.

I recommend my felf to your good Graces, defiring you to be affured of the respectful Attachment with which I have the

Honour to be, Sir, Your Excellencie's, &c,

Carl. Gyllenborg.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Count Gyllenborg. Hague 29. Dec.

Deferred, Sir, answering till now your two agreeable Letters of the 18th and 22d. By their contents I perceive that my Reasoning has prevailed, and that our Friends will begin on their Side with some real Service, which they ought properly to do before they expect any Thing from us.

I shall be very glad if Matters will take this Course. It is certainly the best way to have every Thing managed by you

only, and not to let any one elfe appear in this Matter.

I am obliged to make a second Journey to Paris, and am set-

ting out this Instant.

This will not hinder but that your Express may be dipatched. If he comes during my Absence, I leave Mr. Stambke here, who will be furnished with all things necessary for ma-

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raging the Affair in Hand. I mean that he will be empowered to give a Receipt in my Name, and Security as sufficient as you could wish. I reckon the Time of my Absence from this Place will not exceed a Month.

I leave to you, Sir to Judge whether in the mean Time you can Correspond with me directly; or whether it be better to

direct your Letters to this Place and a first of the tow'T

As for Salt to be sent to Sweden, I must tell you there will be no further Occasion for any, because I have already provided it; but instead of that, I beg of you, Sir, to have at Heart the Article of Corn, in relation to which I have already consented to the Conditions which have been demanded of you. I have the Honour of being; Scare and Gottles.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to B. Gortz. London. 29 Dec.

Am once more obliged to defer the Departure of my Express Itill Friday. One of the Principal of our Friends is not yet returned to London; but he will be here so Morrow. Inhave the Letters ready for the Phylician; but dere not venture them by the Rost. While I am waiting for the Chief of my Friends. I shall difpatch to Morrow a Gentleman to the Czar, to endeavour to policis him with pacifick Thoughts. Thave git ven him Letters for my Brother, that he may introduce him to your Excellency, who will give him fuch Instructions as you shall Judge necessary. He is a Muscovite by Birth, and having been a long Time known to my Friend, and perhaps even employed on the like Messages, he affines me that we may put entire Confidence in him. I have intimated to him, that he may alledge for the Pretext of his Voyage his natural Inclination to serve the Czar, by which he was induced to discover to him, that King George is making all the Offers imaginable to acquire Bremen, of the King of Sweden at the Expence of the Czar, who is to be the Sacrifice of that Acquifition. Your Excellency will add what other Hints you Judge convenient. I fhould think, however, it might be proper that this Man flould be kept ignoment of the Canal of the Physician.

mo I have knowner Letter for him, which may introduce my Brother to his Acquantance, and then he may convey Mellages between your Excellency and the Physician, till your Excellency shall think fit to have an Interview with him. We are affured here that King George will have none with the Czar, and they seem to be very little satisfied with that Prince. Excellency will have the Goodness to remember what I had the Honbar to write to you in my last about my Lord Sunder-Land. I have learns find that that Lord does all he can to make those of his Party fondof King George's Project to open a Port at Harbourg; afferting that Empland will gain more by it, than even by its West India Trade. One sees yery well whither all this tends; I am working against it. Member of Parliament has defired me to inform him of the Sistuation and Nature of that Port. I must beg your Excellency's Affaitance in it. The Weather which was frosty being now opener, I hope I shall be able to fend some more Ships -with Corn to Gottenbourg: But I repeat once more what I formerly defined of your Excellency, that Care may be taken to have Iron there for those with whom I have contracted, preferable to all others. I believe I thall engage fome Merchants to unlade first at Gottenbourg thence to go and take in another lading of Com at Comingsberg or at Dantzig, to carry that to Gottenbourg, and then to take their Iron in there. If I fusceed I will give your Excellency the Particulars by my Express I had the Honour to acquaint your Excellency in one of my former, that I had feen Letters from Sweden complaining of the dearners of Selt: And Teveral Merchants having neprefented that www.isothe Scalon for going to Portugal to dade salt, and that afterwards it will be too late, but that they dare not fend without Paffes in your Excellency's Name, I raudged that in an Affair To worthy of Confideration, no Time Goodld be lott. So that I have already given them some of your Excellency's Paffes. for going threatly from St. Ules To Sweden, they have given me Bond not to go any where elfe.

I have the Honour to he, Sc. Gyllenborg. Gyllenborg. Letter

Letter from Count Gyllenborg. to Baron Gortz, London, SIR, 1. January 1717.

Y Friend returned from the Country Yesterday in the Evening very late. I am to see him this Asternoon, in Order to receive the Opinion of the whole Party.

In the mean Time, I have taken the Resolution to send Monsieur Mandell Express to carry the inclosed Letters to your Excellency; one of them is for a Scots Knight, to bring him acquainted with my Brother, who is to deliver the Letter to him.

I hope that your Excellency will approve of the Dilligence I have used upon this Occasion; if it was unnecessary, it is but a little Labour lost, and the Expence I have been at in send-

ing over Monf. Mandell.

take the Opportunity of this Conveyance by him, to fend your Excellency some Draughts of Contracts which I am about making, and which I beg your Excellency would be pleafed to fend me back figned with your own Hand: If we intend to do any thing, we must do it quickly, before the Price of Corn rifeth. I beg of your Excellency that you your felf would infert in the Contract the Quantity you would have of each fort of Grain and I again repeat what I have formerly taken the Liberty to mention concerning the quantity of Iron necessary for the punctual Payment of the Contracters. If we do but keep our Credit, which begins to recover a little, we may perhaps carry it to a good height. I am about making another Contract with some Merchants, who are to carry Salt from hence to Dantzick and Koningsberg, and there to take in Corn, which they are to carry to Stockholm, we allowing them a Profit of two Dollars upon each Barrel, fuch as we shall agree upon. I am to have an Answer in a few Days, whether this can be done or not; be the Event as it will, I fend your Excellency inclosed Draughts of this Contract also, which your Excellency will perhaps think proper to Sign, and to fend me back. As for the grand Affair, I say nothing of it, till I fee whereabouts we are as to the Money. In the mean time, I

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en to my Friends, as to what falls in the way of his Business. There is also a little Memorial which Captain Mandellsent me upon which Your Excellency will perhaps think it proper to Honour me with Your Commands; it is sertain that all such Affairs are transacted with more Privacy here than in Holland, where the least Step that we take is known. For a Proof of this, all the Merchants here are full of the Affair about which Monsieur Cohue came to Holland. We might perhaps find Means to buy those Ships underhand by Merchants, under a Pretence of designing to employ them in the way of Trad, who may afterwards, send them on a sudden to Gottemburg.

Since writting what goes before, my Friend has been with me, and has told me that the Money, as far as twenty Thoufand pounds, was ready, if I would but give my Acquitance, that I had recived it for the use of the King my Master; and this only, that he might have something to shew to those who made this Collection; supposing that hereafter they should ask for it. I answered him, that I could not give any such Acquitance, without your Excellency's Order, which I would write for this Post. he told me likwise that they had already, by Order of the Court at Avignon, remitted eight thousand

pounds to Baron Sparre.

Since writting these Lines the Dutch Mail of the 25th, is just come in, by which my Brother adviseth me, that your Excellency was setting out upon your Journey, it will therefore be unnecessary to send the Express, especially since the two Letters intended are now become useless. I will however send a Duplicate of this next Monday by the french Post, together

with the Pieces above mentioned.

Your Excellency will receive this Day, the Copy of a Letter which Monf. Perkum write Yesterday to Baron Sparre, the Contents of which confirm the ill Intentions of those warm. Men into whose Hands the Management of Affairs is going to be put: particularly if it is true, as Mr. Perkum has affured me, that my Lord Townsbend, to whom he read the said Let-

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ter, owned that what he had write in relation to our Affairs was true. All that we have to filatter our felves with, is, that the Milinderstanding which there is amongst those Gentlemen may perhaps be of fervice to us. Thus much at least is occurrent, that if we set our selves in carnest about the great Work, the Success cannot possibly fail. I have the Honour to be, de. Carl. Gyllenberg

new Year. I must likewise beg the Favour, that you will order me where to direct a Dozen of the best Barbathes Water that is in London, which I intended to have sent you into Holland.

Letter from Count Gyllenburg to Baron Gortz at Paris Lond.

Efferday I received the Letters your Excellency did me the Favour to write me of the 20th past, one concerning the Conduct of this Count, came very seasonably, I gave it to read to one of the Principal Whigs, with whom I have found Means of contracting a Friendship: As I am to dine with him to Morrow, I shall know what Effect it has had. He is already in a good way, and I question not but he may be carried yet further by such just reasonsie.

Mr. Perkum is charm'd with your Excellency's Letter to him the exclaims publically against the Hanquetians, for the girls Palshood they have told of him; I believe him innotent as to this Pacta; he has told me he will write himself to your Excellency by this Post. Mr. Walpole's Reply is remarkable. My Friend, who is one of the Champions of the Whigs, has told me the same thing; if it he not the Effect of the present Discontent, and that the Court will find Expedients, to regain these People, I don't know whe ther the Court will even venture to bring that Matter upon the Stage, but I shall not be satisfied with that

I am trying to get it brought into Parliament my own way, my Friend is labouring that Point with me, and to

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whole. It was for him I demanded the other day of your Excellency the particulars of Harbourg; and it is likewise upon his Request that I beg your Excellency will find me as soon as may be all that you shall be able to pick upon. Relation to the Treaty concluded between Hanover and our Enemies; particularly if you can procure the Agreement, by which the Assistance of an English Force is stipulated to them.

Your Excellency fees hereby what I am now doing an one fide and the other, that is to fay, with regard to our Friends. I can do nothing before I have received your Excellency will forgive my having given your Paffes to Six fhips for Salt, before the arrival of your Letter; I will give no more of them, and I hope that what I have done will not have any bad Confequence, especially when I acquaint your Excellency that I have been obliged to take that Method to pacifiethe Merchants, with whom I contract for the Corn, who seemed to take it ill that I refused them these Paffes, at the same time that their Correspondents in Holland, wanting Ships themselves, by reason those which they had sent to the Baltick were not yet returned, desired them to freight English Ships on their Account, to go to Postagal to load with Salt for Sweden, and that with your Excellency's Paffes.

I have received Answers from Ireland, but not very fatisfactory; 'tis true that the Corn there is cheap enough, but no body is willing to lay down the Money, to buy; they are willing enough to do it with my Money, and in their own Names, together with the necessary precautions of making good the Contract; but that is all. When I know what Quantity will be necessary, I'll see what can be done; in the mean time, your Excellency may be affured, that this Matter is in my Thoughts Day and Night, and the rather because from sensible of the great Scarcity that is among us.

I having nothing further to add, but that no Body canbe with a more fincere Respect than I am, &c.

Cart. Gyllenborg.

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I expect your Excellenky's Directions, where I am to fend the Barbadoes water; I have to add to it two Dozen of bottles of as good Usquebaugh as is to be met with in all Ireland, which is the Country from whence this Liquor comes.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Count Gyllenborg. Paris 8.

Fanuary 1717. Could not acquaint you before this Day, that I am now authorized to enter into the Affair which you know of and that I am allowed the Liberty to do in it whatever I shall think convenient. You will be able to judge of this your felf by the inclosed Copy of the full Power that has been fent to me. Which Way soever I turn this Affair, I do not fee that we can engage in it upon any other foot than that which I proposed to you at first. As Interest is the most certain Security of Treaties, and what we are folicited to undertake is of so great Importance, and the most expeditious Means to reestablish our own Affairs that can be devised; no Man can doubt that we shall apply our selves to it heartily and earnestly; and that we could wish for nothing better, than to do it without the concurrent Affiftance of others, if the juncture of Time would suffer us to dispence with that Assistance.

The only thing I see wanting for our Purpose are Men of War and Transports; of the first, I can have two in Holland and six in France, all rigged and armed; and those who have the Disposal of them, oblige themselves to deliver them in that Condition at Gottenburg the Month of March. The last we shall not want, but we must immediately put our hands to the Work, which require Money. Mr. Spare had assured me, that I should find an Hundred Thousand crowns ready here, but I learnt at my Arrival, that our Friends far from doing what they had promised, are now grown very cool: So that I thought best, Sir, to desire you to press your Friends to a speedy Resolution, whether on the Foot proposed they forthwith supply us with Money, which we must

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have to purchase these Men of War, or not. In case they will, its necessary they should order it to be paid to me here as soon as possible, that I may Put those who are to furnish

me with the Ships upon getting them ready.

If they will not, this Business ought to be broken off intirely without thinking any further of it; to lose Four Weeks more would be losing all, for this Year at least: and afterwards the Circumstances of Affairs will so change, that there can be no thinking of it any longer.

For the rest, our Intention was to transport Twelve Thoufand Men, Eight Thousand of them Infantry and Four thou-

fand Cavalry, of which Five Hundred mounted.

We were to carry with us a sufficient Train of Artillery Arms for Ten or Twelve Thousand Men more, with requisite Stores of Ammunition. We were to land at the Places whither we should be directed. So that we should have carried with us all that is necessary for acting, except Horses, which we expected to find in the Country: And all might have been executed without the least Umbrage being taken; provided, that on the other Side the Secret were kept. Mr Sparre tells me, that the Reason of the Coolness of those Gentlemen in this Country, is the Treaty between this Court and England, and the ensuing Departure of the Pretender out of this Country:

For my Part, I take this Reason to be a very weak one; For as this Treaty and the Departure of the Pretender out of this Country, must make the Court of England think themselves in perfect Safety, and deprive them of the Pretext of keeping up Troops in that Country, our Enterprize is become more easy and more sure. And to imagine that this Court, at the Bottom of their Heart, would not be better pleased to have the Pretender on the Throne of England, than the Elector of Hanover, especially if the first continued to carry himself well towards this Court, is to have a wrong Notion of its Interest,

and of the private Sentiments of the Dake Regent.

Mr. Sparre tells me further that our Friends here think we

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should not have Occasion for any more Men of War than there eight which we have at Ca tenburgh; But they are to know, that those ships are but of Fourty Guns each, so that it would be hazarding too much, and exposing a Body of chosen Troops (for such we should take on this Expedition) for three or four large ships would be sufficient to give them chase, and to take them all: But when we shall have the eight ships, which carry from Sixty to Seventy Guns, nothing less than a squadron could oppose them, and before that could be fitted out, the Blow would be struck.

To conclude Sir, I wait here for a speedy Yes or no: and I continue to advise you not to fend any Account of this Matter to the Court, for our Ministers themselves are ignorant of it, and know not for what Intent they have been obliged to give the Turn they have to the full Power which they dispatched. Aut nanc ant nunquam, now or never, as well for our Friends as for our selves.

When you have fixed this Affair, at least for what relates to the Men of War here, I am very definous you should come over to meet me in Holland, under Pretext of being ordered thicker: And that you should put the Court in hopes of returning with some acceptable Offer, to the End we might concert together all the rest for our Enterprize; after which I would set out my self for Sweden, to order every Thing for being the more sure of the Execution, I am Sir, &c.

GORTZ.

I communicate to you the lubjoyried Copy of the full Power which his Majesty has been graciously pleased to give me.

WIE Charles, by the Grace of God, King of the Swedes, Goths and Vandals, Great Prince of Finland, Duke of Schenen, Estonia, Lavonia, Carelia, Bremen, Verden, Stetin, Pomerania, Cassulia and Vandalia, Prince of Raigen, Lord of Ingria and Wisman, Pulatine of the Rhine; Duke of Baudria, Judiers, Cleves and Bergues, &c. Do hereby make known and attest, that whereas we have committed to the Ridelity and Dexterity of the most Illustrious and Noble our entirely beloved Baron

Gortz, privy Counfellor of the most seren Duke of Holstein, and Chief Marshal of his Court, various Affairs for our Service : to be transacted in those Places where he shall reside. And whereas the prefent Circumstances of the Times and Affairs do not eafily permit that we thould be able to furnish him with particular Credential Letters (commonly called a full Power) for every several Transaction. To prevent therefore all Delay. which might thence arise, we have judged it necessary to constitute by these Presents him the said Baron Gortz, our Minister Plenipotentiary, and to grant him full Power, as by the Tenor of these Presents we do grant him full Power, to treat and conclude in our Name, with all and fingular Persons of what Condition soever, all Matters which may relate to our Service. and be for our Interest: Promising on our Royal Word, that we will approve and ratifie, and put intirely in Execution whatever the faid Baron Gortz, shall so transact and conclude. In fure Testimony whereof, we have caused our Seal to be affixed to these Presents, and signed the same with our own Hand.

Given at Lund in Schonen, the 23d Day of October, 1716.

CAROLUS (L.S.)

H. G. de Mullern.

Letter from Mr. Stambke, to Count Gyllenborg, Hague, Jan.

sand for the salar and many with all

OU will probably e'er long, Sir, receive the Instruction you desire concerning the Acquitance which is required of you, If it had not been for that single Article, it would have been right, in my Opinion, that your Brother should have followed my Advice, which was, to say nothing at all to you of the intended Voyage: Besides that it would have surprized you so much the more agreeably, if he had writ to you from Paris, instead of preparing you to expect to hear from him from thence: I am apt to believe your Design of sending an Express would not then have been prevented: However I hope you will resume that Design, when you have received

ceived the Two long Letters of the 20th of December. I have had Letters from thence, which tell me among other Things, that I must take Care, that your Friends Bills of Exchange be by no Means drawn either upon you or Mr. Gortz, but upon James Amiot, an English Merchant, by whom I am to get

them accepted.

They say, the Court of England has thought fit to print a virulent Piece against us. I have not seen it yet; nor know whether they mean the Court of London or Hanover. In speaking of printed Pieces, have you yet seen, Sir, those which I fend you herewith? In the Uncertainty I am under upon this Score, I thought my self oblidged to communicate them to you, as Pieces that are very well approved of.

Yours, &c.

A. E. Stambke.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Count Gyllenborg, Paris 13. Jan.

Am to acquaint you, that our Friends here are charmed with my Scheme. They have caused an hundered Thousand Livres to be paid me down, and have promised to get the rest paid to me in Holland, to the Sum of one Million of Florins. I will go therefore and give Orders for working with all Dispatch possible on the Men of War, and for providing and bringing together all necessaries. I shall even go back with all Expedition to Holland, whence you will have further Advice from me. I shall wait there with Impatience the coming of your Express, and of the Person who is to speak to the Physician.

. I am, &c.

GORTZ.

Letter from Mr. Gustavus Gyllenborg, to Count Gyllenborg, Paris 13. Jan. 1717.

Sir, my dearest Brother,

A Fter the Baron had figned the Letter to you, he ordered me to tell you, in his Name, that tis absolutely neces-

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ary our Friends should determine speedily, and cause the Money to be remitted and paid to us, without any Delay; for otherwise we cannot have the Men of War from this Country Time enough.

I beg you will believe me to be. &c.

Gust. Gyllenborg.

Letter from Count Gyllenburg to Baron Gortz at Paris. Lond.

15th January 1717.

THE Day before yesterday, I received the Favour of your.

Excellency's of the 8th, with a Copy of his Majesty's full Power; upon which Occasion I must beg Leave to know if your Excellency would have me henceforward add the Title.

of Plenipotentiary to the Direction of your Letters.

As to our Affair, I went immediately to one of the Principal. of my Friends, and without taking Notice of any Coldness of the Gentleman in France, I told him, in order to engage him. to speak, that I had just received your Excellency's Orders to give fuch an Acquitance as had been demanded of me. Hefeemed very well pleased, and told me in Answer, That he who had the Direction of the whole Affair, being gone again. into the Country, and not being to return till Saturday next, nothing could be done till Monday; but that then he questioned not but I should be satisfied. We shall see what that Gentleman will say at his Rerurn; and in Case the Gentlemen in: France have not made my Friends here alter their Opinions, (as I do not yet find that they have) I hope all will go as we would have it; And in Case that should not happen so; I am very much of your Excellency's Opinion, that we should leave all those Gentlemen to their ill Destiny, and go another way to Work-

My Whig Friend was charmed with your Excellency's Letter, which he read over and over. Many of the same Party begin to change their Language in our Favour. I send my Brother a little Piece, which is just published at my Charge, and writ in a pretty moderate Stile. There is something in it of

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my own: What is faid in the Postscript in Praise of the Prince, win Order to gain the Prince's Party, which is already well inclined towards us.

If your Excellency thinks it proper to order me over to Hale land, I should be of Opinion, that you should send the like Orders, to Mons. Perkum, on Pretence that you would receive Information from us both together, concerning the Posture of Affairs here, with Regard to our common Interests. That would not give any Umbrage, and one might easily find out ways of amulang Mons. Perkum.

Several Merchants here are now preffing me for your Excellency's Passes, to send from hence freighted Ships to Dantzig and Coninsberg, and to carry from thence Corn to Stockholm for Iron which they will bring back hither, I promised them to apply for your Excellency's Orders thereupon: As likewise in Relation to the Ships, which they would have carry Herrings, as

I fend my Brother Copies of the Answers I have received from Ireland: If the Quantity of Corn be great, and it be to be delivered from, we shall be obliged to fend for it from

all Parts, otherwise we shall have enough here.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Carl. Gyllemborg.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Count Gyllenborg Paris 16. January

Have just now received here your Letters of the 1, 2, 4 and 1, you may depend upon it Sir, and affore your Friends, that the Expedition to England does at present take up all our Thoughts and Attention. It will depend but upon two things, one is the procuring four or five Ships of War, and the other is Money. I know where to get the former, but I can do nothing without the other. I cannot fign the Contracts that are offered me. Your Friends must Care to remove that Obstacle, and to provide for the other Squadron. There is not a Moment to lose. The Time is very thort. Our Friends on this Side have

he Money

By your Letters I am to believe there are Twenty Thousand Pounds ready. I herewith send you the Acquittance, which I have given here, that you may draw yours conformably to it, which you will exchange hereafter for mine, which I will send you after you have let me know the Names of the Creditors, and that you have received the Money. We are here agreed upon the Plan of our Enterprise, and I am promised a Man to be sent to Holland, who will bring me what surther Informations may be wanting. You may likewise assure your Friends that our Prince will certainly be of the Party; But I conjure you to give nothing in Writing about this Negociation, except what relates to the Acquittances upon the Foot above mentioned.

I don't expect to hear from you any more here, but in Holland, and if your Man thould have been got thinker in my Ab-

fence, he would have found Stamble fully inttructed.

I herewith fend you back the Contracts, figned according to your Defire. The positive Promise of letting them have Iron, puts me under some Difficulty, because I had no thoughts of preparing for so great a Quantity. As to your Money, you may keep on Accompt of what you shall receive, Four thoughts fand Crowns. Thave not yet proposed to the King that Augmentation, but I am in hopes of obtaining it for you.

In the mean time, employ all your skill in Order to give the Court all the Trouble that is possible in the next Parliament, in relation to their Conduct in the Affairs of the North; and tell me from whence proceeds the good Disposition, where in Walpole Icems to be. I am &c. and Gorizo! I

A Copy annex'd to the Letter of Baron Cortz to Count Gyllenborg. Paris, January 16. 1717.

I The underwritten Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden, acknowledge to have received of for the Service of his Swedish Majesty, the Sum of

which the faid has found means of lending to his faid Majesty, which Sum of I promise

of filesheds Dut Moor will then think I will in

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on the Part of his Majesty, in Virtue of the sull Power which I have from his said Majesty, and which I have produced in due Form, to cause to be repaied to the said or his Order, in the space of two Years, to commence from the date of this Acquittance; so that every four Months there shall be payed a fixth Part of the Principal, together with Interest, at the rate of one half per Cent by the Month, and so on to the full Payment of the total Sum. In Virtue and Token whereof I have sign'd these Presents at Paris the eleventh day of January 1717. The Baron de Gortz.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz. London. Jan. 18. 1717.

S.I.R.

AY Friend that directs the whole Affair came back from the Country last Saturday Night, as I had the Honour to acquaint your Excellency that he would in my last. He hath this Day acquainted me, that upon a Letter which he had received from my Lord Mar, to remit forthwith twenty Thousand Pounds into France, to the Queen Dowager of England, who was to pay it to us, he had actually remitted that Money, which he hoped was already paid to your Excellency. He ask'd my Pardon, for not having communicated this to me fooner, having been obliged to go into the Country the Moment the Affair was dispatched. He added, that he had defired farther Orders from my Lord Mar, with Respect to the Place where the rest of the Money should be paid. I doubt not but that Baron Sparre has already had Advice of all this, and that he has acquainted your Excellency with it, which, however, I beg ye would forthwith let me know, that I may quiet the Minds of my Friends here, who magine that the faid Baron doth not act in Concert with your Excellency, in an Affair wherein the least Missunderstanding might do a great deal of Mischief. I have told them, that your Excellency defigned that I should come to you in Holland to concert every thing with you, with which they were very well fatisfied; But I have told them, that I will not go this

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Thousand Pounds ready for me to carry with me. I have all of defired them to get me a Letter from the Brother of the Czar's Physician, which might serve to introduce me to him, if your Excellency thought fit to employ me to speak to him. I cannot express to your Excellency my Concern, that the Affair abovementioned should have taken a Turn which I did not expect, and which, for ought I know, may not be pleasing to your Excellency, even my Friends are diffatissied at it, every thing being done unknown to them. But as they are obliged to have great Regard for the Director of the Affair, who is a Person of very great Consequence, they must seem to be satisfied. If your Excellency, after this, thinks it necessary for me to come to Holland, I beg your Orders

therein, that I may take my Meafures.

we a

After Lhad written these Lines, I received the Payour of your Excellency's of the thirteenth from whence I perceive with a great deal of Pleasure, that our Affair is begun. I read it to one of my Friends, who told me that that was the Sun of which he had fooken to me fome Days ago, and which I mentioned in on of my former; that he then believed it to be Eight Thonsand Pounds, but that it was but Six Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, which exactly answers that which hath been paid to your. Excellency, and which makes part of the I wenty Thousand Pounds that hat he been remitted on He has promised me to hasten the rost, but I should think that it would benecessary that our Friends in France from whom they expects the Orders, should pray them to dispatch it with all hafte. He has given me hopes that I thall have a good Sum with me when I go to Holland. My former Letters of the 2,14, 8, and 14 initant, have told your Excellency why I did not fend away the Express Your Excellencychan feen the Doclaration of the King of Denmark against the Importation of Cormand Salt. Hitherto my Merchants are not a larmed but they have been with me to day to complain of use that whilst their Cor-Go respondents respondents in Holland defire them to freight for them English Ships to go to Portugal for Salt to be carried into Smeden, promifing to fend them your Excellency's Paffes, I have made a Difficulty of giving them these very Pales, altho I well knew that all these things might be dore with more Secrecy than in Hel land, where the least step that we made was known, as might We feen, amongst other Things, by the Declaration of Denmark.

I have the Honour to be &c.

Carl. Gyllenborg.

Letter from Count Gyllenberg to Baron Gortz. London 22 Fannary 1717.

SIR,

HE Day before Yesterday I received the Favour of your Excellency's of the 16th. The inclosed Triplicate of that which I had the Honour to write your Excellency by the last Post, will shew you the train that our Affairs is in. In the mean time I have told our Friends that your Excellency found my Voyage to Holland absolutely necessary, in order to concert with me the recessary Meafires for the Enterprize; but that your Excellency would by no Means have me ftir from hence without carrying with me what Money should be necessary. That it therefore lay upon them now to make the best Use of the Time which was fo precious to us, and to put me in a Condition of going with the first Opportunity.

They promised me to do their best, that my Voyage might not be deferr'd longer than the End of the next Week. In Case I can by that means bring them to hasten their Dibursment, it will afterwards depend upon your Excellency's Plea fure, whether I shall go to pay my Respects to or not a de tracked out fire a de tracked

Your Excellency is continually giving me fresh Proofs of your Kindness; that of allowing me to take Four Thousand Crowns for my own Use, is so signal a One, that I don't know

know which way to acknowledge it. An inviolable Respect, and a lincere Attachment to your Excellency, are the only things by which I am able to express my Gratitude to you

I intend forthwith to make use of the figued Contracts. If the Money could have been paid here, we need not have promised Iron in Payment, but that could not be; I was forced to take that Method, and it will be necessary for us to keep up our Credit. The Merchant, whose Memoriatis inclosed, being the Person with whom I shall settle my Trade to Dantzig, I must hambly beg your Excellency will let him have the Pass he desires, and as he is an honest Man, and zealoufly affected for us, I question not but your Excellency will with Pleasure shew him this Mark of Diftinction. It will also be necessary that I should, as soon as possible, have your Excellency's Passes for the Ships, which by vertue of the Contract are to go from hence to Dantzig and Koninsberg, and from thence to Sweden; as likewife Paffes, allowing those who go to Gottenbourg, to go to the Ports of Sweden for Iron, in Case they should find none in that Port.

Your Excellency may be affured that I will do all in my Power to traverse the ill Designs of our Enemies. The Printed Piece inclosed, wherein I have spoken entirely as an Eiglisbmin, is a final specimen of what is to follow. I don't know whether Mr. Walpol'es Expressions were the Effect of his first Rage, on the Account of his Brother in Law my Lord Tonasbend's being removed, or whether they came from his Heart. We shall be better able to judge of these Gaitlenan after the King's Arrival, when it will appear what grounds they have to be fatified; for it is from thence

that they will for a their Scheme of Politicks.

It is frongly reported here that your Excellency has made a Declaration, that the King having waved all preliminary Demands, has accepted the Emperor's Mediation, and agreed to fend his Plenioptentiaries to Brunswick. I most humbly beg G 2 your

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your Excellency would let me know what Truth there is in it. The Ratification of the Contract with N--- which I defired, is nothing more than just fuch a Contract in your Excellency's Name, as that I have received, and that which I have exchanged with my other Contracters, wherefore I hope your Excellency will fend it me with the first Opportunity.

I have the Honour to be &c.

Carl Gyllenborg.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Count Gyllenborg. Paris, 27. Jan.

Durs of the Eighteenth with the Duplicate, is come fafe to my Hands, your Friends are in the Wrong to integrite that Mr. Sparre and I do not act in Concert in this Affair. He has communicate every thing to me with greatest Exactness, and not being authorized himfelf to enter upon this Affair nor to receive the Money he has left all to my Disposal. I have even put into his Hands Acquittances where the Sum is left in Blank, that he may make use of them in my Absence as soon as the Money is come. Priends which are in France shall be write to to press those in England to furnish us as foon as is possible the Million of Butch Gilders which we have agreed on; and I must needs tell you, that I cannot take the least flep in relation to the Ships which are absolutely necessary to us, for carrying on this Enterprize, before I am in Poffession of that whole Sum : For if I should begin, and the Money afterwards should not come in. the Sum employed on this Occasion would be loft, not to fpeak of the Diffrace it would be for me to have entered upon an Affair without being able to go through with it.

As for your Voyge into Holtand, that likewife depends on the Payment of this Money. when you have secured that Point, you will do me a pleafure in coming over to me, furnished with all the Informations tending to the Execution of our Design which may still be wanting. I will write next Post to

Perkum to come along with you.

As for Parles, you must needs have some still by you; however, for fear you thould not, I tend you herewith three more, which you will make use of as you that see Occasion.

What do the English is y to the Prohibition published by the Danes against all Navigatio to Sweden? Would it not be convenient to expose a little that Proceeding? Thave nothing further to add, but that I remember, Sir, you had fomerly Thoughts of demanding of the King of England the Execution and Guzranty of the Treaties as Elector of Hanver; and that the King was mightily pleased with that Thought. If you think any use may still be made of it, I will define the Favour of you to form the Draught of your Memorial, and to commitmicate it to me I am, Go.

Lettter from Baron Gove, to Secretary Stmbke at the Hague.

A Coording to Letters from England, there must have been a very considerable Sum remitted for my Disposal. I hope Count Gyllenborg has taken Care to fend you Advice of it. There should likewise be arrived some to serve as Interpreter between the Czar's Physician and me. You may before I come set him to work to sound the Czar's Inclinations, and to learn his lowest Terms.

Letter from Baron Gortz to Secretary Stambke at the Hague. Paris, Eeb. 5. 1919.

They affure me here, that a confiderable Remittance has been made into Holland. I hope you will have been look'd upon as fufficietly Authorized to receive it.

Letter from Mr. Gust. Gyllenborg, to C. Gyllenborg. Paris, 6.

Sir, my dearest Brother,

Am commanded to accomant you from Baron Gortz, that he is preparing to set out Post for Holland in a Day or two at surthess, that he desires to see you there, and that you would bring with you the Money which has been agreed on, that we hay be able to set things a going. You will also be pleased to bring with you a Scheme, that he may the better afterwards settle every Things.

(5547)

Thing with you. As foon as he arrives at the Hague, he will write to Perkum, but he though fit to let you know of it before, that you may be ready to fet out as foon as his letter comes.

As our Stay at this Place has been confiderably long, Baron Gotz has been to kind as to furnish me with what Money I have occasion for. I have bought me, fince I have been here, a fuit of Cloaths, a Perriwig, a Hat, Stockings, the whole amounts to 700 French Livres, which makes about 500 Dutch Ginlders; but you must understand that I have eat constantly at a Publick House.

The Ambassador, the Envoy, and Mr. Asfeldt send their Services to you. I beg you would assure the Countess and your Daughter of my most Humble Respects, and believe me to be

more than any one living.

Sir, my dearest Brother, Your most humble,

And most obedient Servant.

Guft. Gyllenborg.

Letter from Mr. Gustavus Gyllenborg, to Count Gyllen-

Sir, my dearest Brother, saint and saint saint

For you may easily imagine, that unless he be sure of the whole Sum, he will not be able to undertake any Thing; and certainly he will not be able to undertake any Thing; and certainly he will not be able to undertake any Thing; which being once begun, requires all possible Expedition; so that you are to determine your Voyage, according to what those Gentlemen will do with regard to the Money.

Letter from Count Gyllenborg to Baron Gortz at the Hague.
London 20 of Feb. 1717.
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Y Friends have affured me that every thing which was agreed on with your Excellency, has been punctually executed as far as relates to the Money, and that they made no doubt but your Excellency would confirm it to me your felf in your next Letter; so that till your Excellency does me the Honour to advise me of the Contrary, I cannot, Sir, contradict them. However, I take the Liberty to observe to your Excellency, that the Squadron here will be fitted out early, in order probably to prevent the Destruction with which Denmark appears to be threatned; and that we must therefore lay our Measures well, to get to Sea before them.

I expect some passes from your Excellency by the first opportunity. Give me Leave once for all to acquaint your Excellency, that as on the one Hand I never suffered my Secretary to take the least Gratification on this Account from those, who relying on our good Faith, have made Contracts with me; so I hope Your Excellency will think it Reasonable that those who, after my Contracters have broken the Ice, send Corn upon their own Account, should pay a little for a Distrust which has occasiond me no small Uneasiness. The English know how to take Advantage themselves upon the like Occasions; I doe not know why we should not do the same.

There is a Merchant who has defined of me a Pass for a Ship which he wants to fend to Stockbelm with Tobacco: I pro-

mised him to write to your Excellency about it.

I must take Notice to your Excellency, that if what has been told me by one of the most considerable Persons about the King of Great Britain be true; your Excellency is but little obliged to the Abbot Du Bois for some Expressions which he made use of in Relation to you, speaking to the King himself. My Answer to the Gentleman who trusted me with this Secret, was, that I supposed the Abbot Du Bois shought to make his Court by it, as well to the King as to the Germans.

I humbly defire your Excellency, that in Cafe the Affair is

in fuch a Way as our Friends affure me, your Excellency would remember your Promife in relation to my Appointments. your Excellency may eafily conceive the Patigue which I have at prefent upon my Hands. I beg of you for Gods lake, to order Matters to, that I may in the mean Time be eased of the Care where to find my Subfiftance; Such a narrow Genius as mine

I have the Honour to be, &c Carl. Gyllembor Zimilas Lazda i Para de Periodo est

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